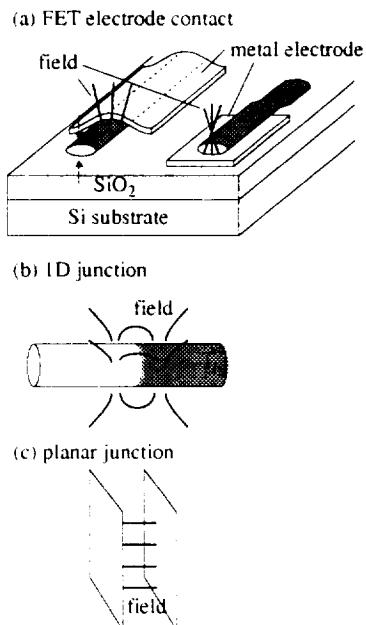
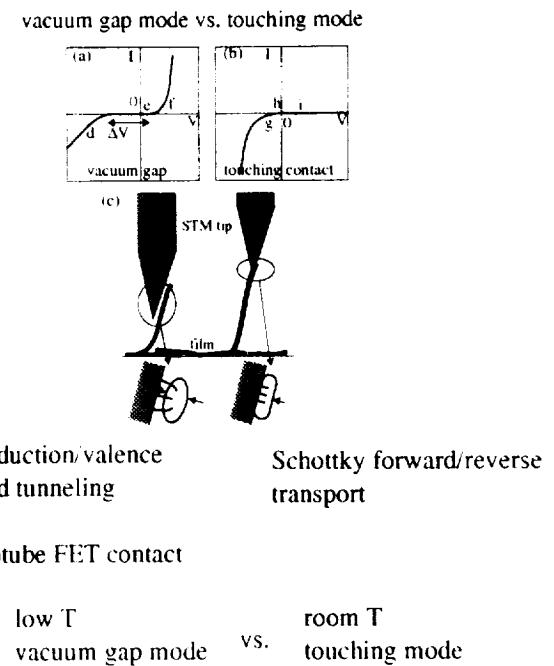


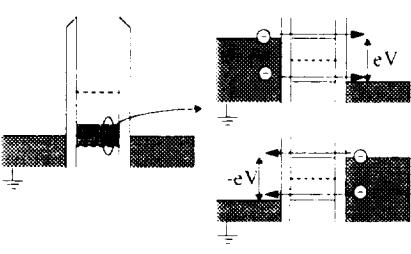
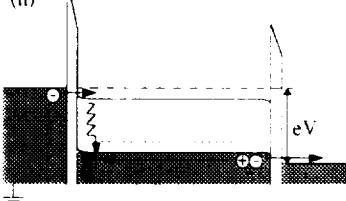
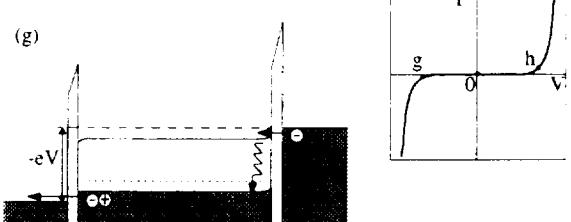
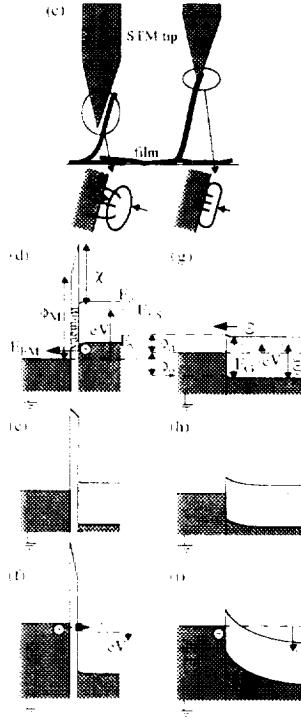
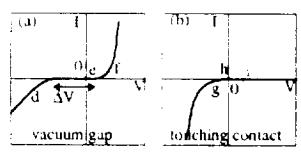
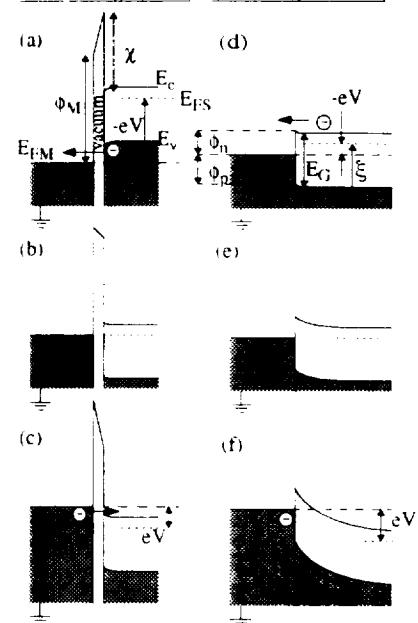
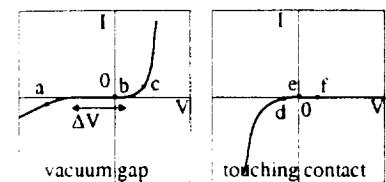
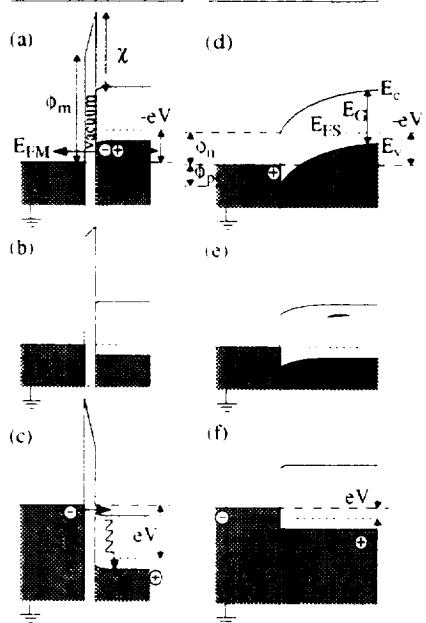
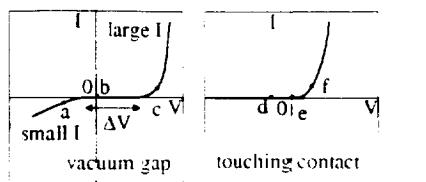
I-V characteristics of STM tip-nanotube characteristics

Analysis of Long-channel Nanotube FETs

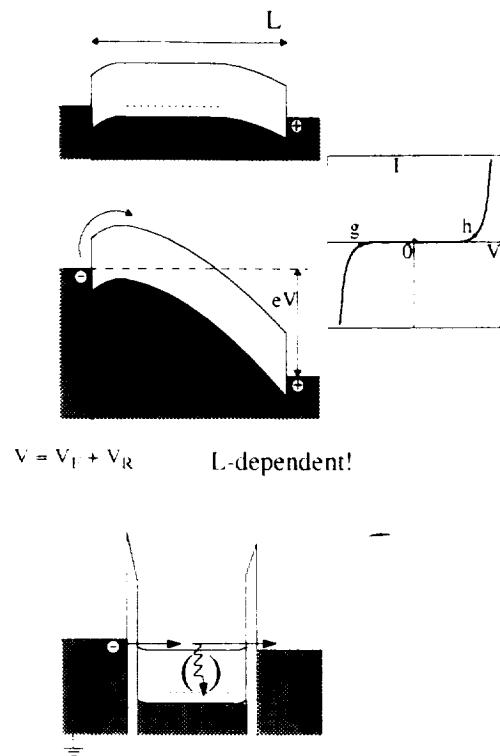
Toshishige Yamada

NASA Ames Research Center

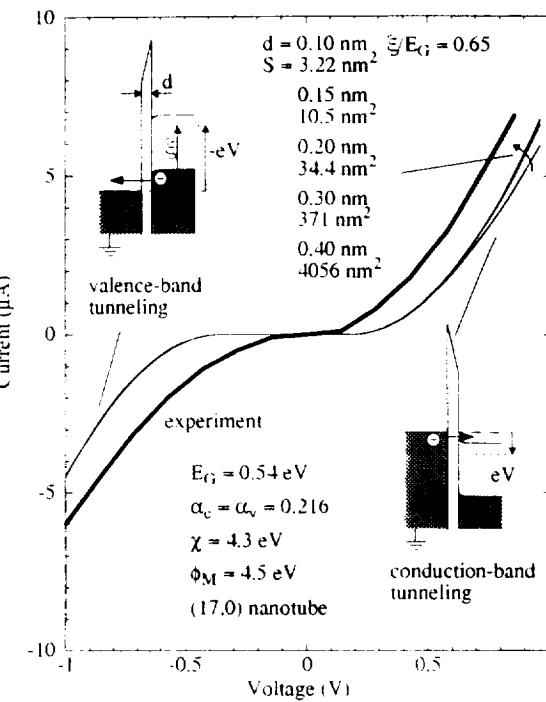




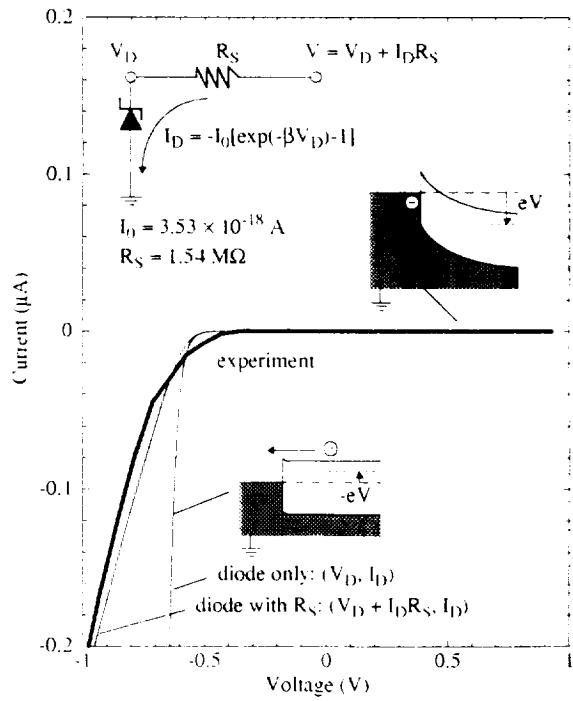
Reach-through



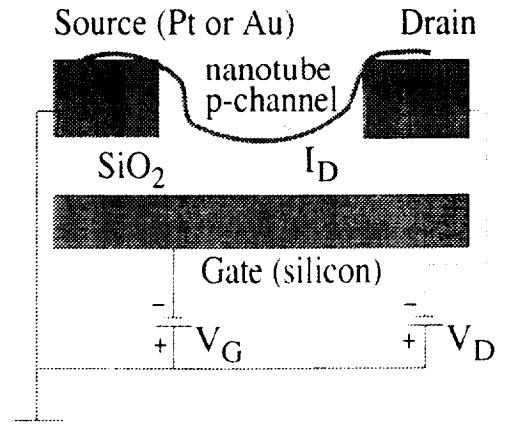
this is like a saturation mode in BJT. without V_g this will never happen for a two-terminal device



Nanotube FET by Delft, IBM



[Delft] S.J. Tans, A.R.M. Verschueren, and C. Dekker, *Nature* **393**, 49 (98)
[IBM] R. Martel, T. Schmidt, H.R. Shea, T. Hertel, and Ph. Avouris, *Appl. Phys. Lett.* **73**, 2447 (98)



measure

$I_D(V_D)$ at fixed V_G

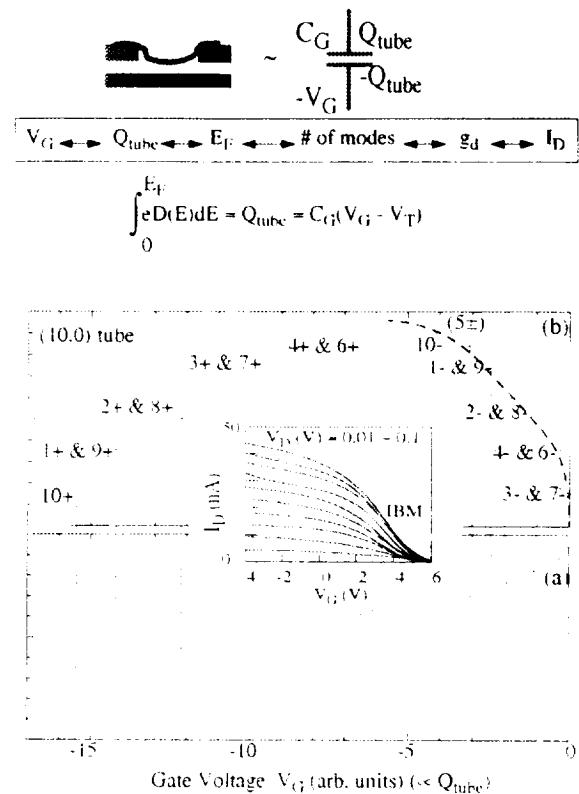
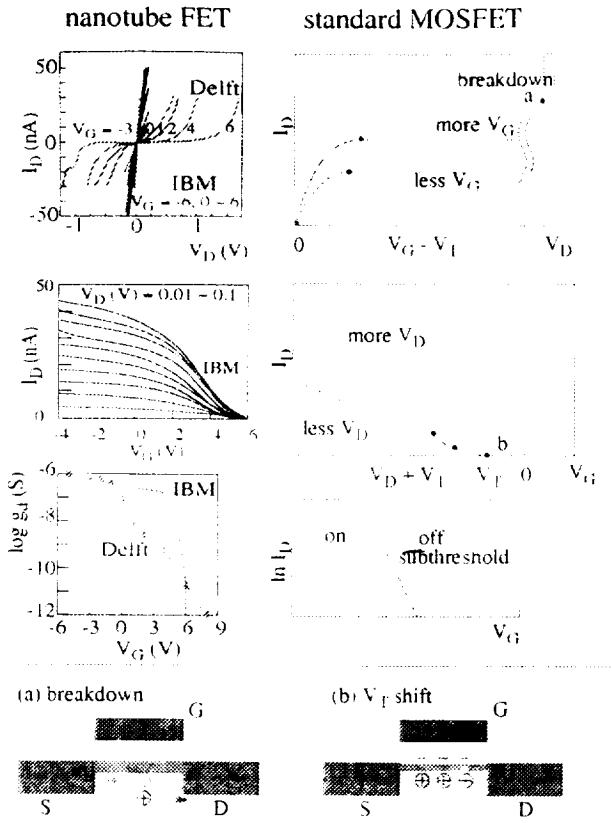
$I_D(V_G)$ at fixed V_D

channel conductance

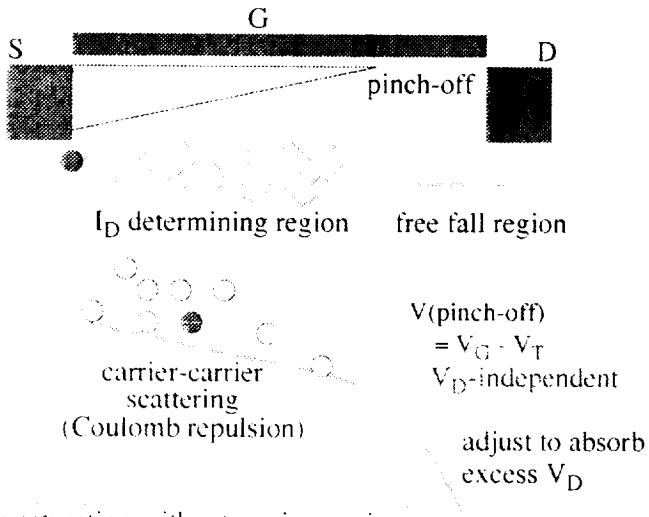
$g_d = \partial I_D / \partial V_D$

transconductance

$g_m = \partial I_D / \partial V_G$



Saturation with carrier-carrier



No saturation without carrier-carrier



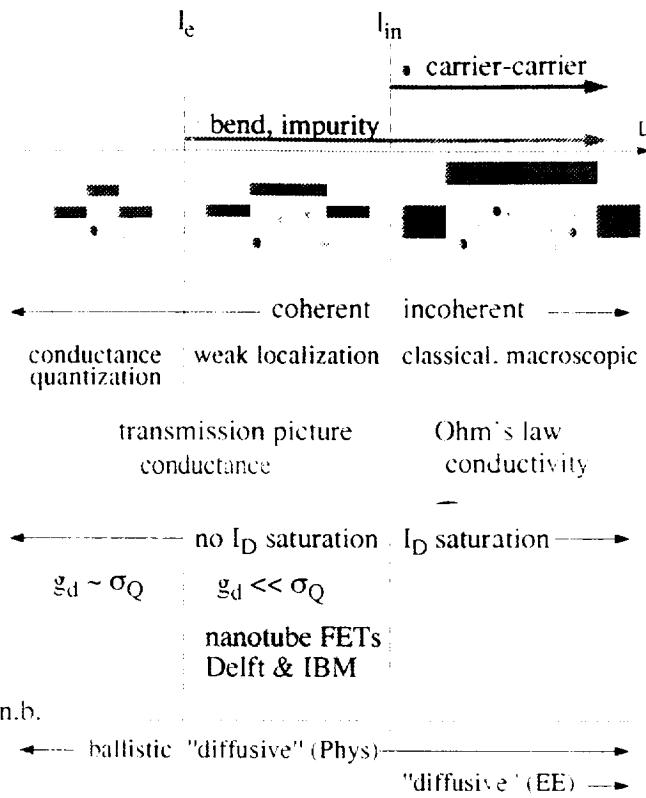
Without carrier-carrier,

no pinch-off, no saturation in $I_D(V_D)$

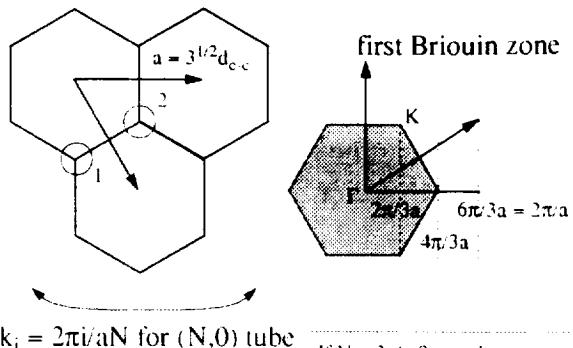
Experimental observations & possible mechanisms:

1. saturationless $I_D(V_D)$ fixing V_G of Delft
absence of carrier-carrier scattering
a lot of elastic scattering, low g_d
2. breakdown in $I_D(V_D)$ fixing V_G of Delft
usual pair creation
3. kink in subthreshold $g_d(V_G)$ of Delft (Pt S & D)
4. smooth subthreshold $g_d(V_G)$ of IBM (Au S & D)
Schottky barrier effects
5. saturated "on" $I_D(V_G)$ fixing V_D of IBM
quasi-1D nanotube characteristics
6. large V_G shift in $g_d(V_G)$ of Delft, IBM
usual Q_{int} effects

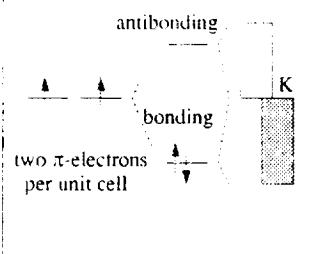
Gate length L , elastic length l_e , & inelastic length l_{in}



Electronic properties of carbon nanotube



$$k_i = 2\pi/aN \text{ for } (N,0) \text{ tube}$$



If $N = 3, 6, 9, \dots$, then the K -point is crossed.

metallic
Otherwise, semiconducting

$$E = \pm V_{ppk} [1 \pm 4\cos(3^{1/2}ka/2) \times \cos(k_x a/2) + 4\cos^2(k_x a/2)]^{1/2}$$

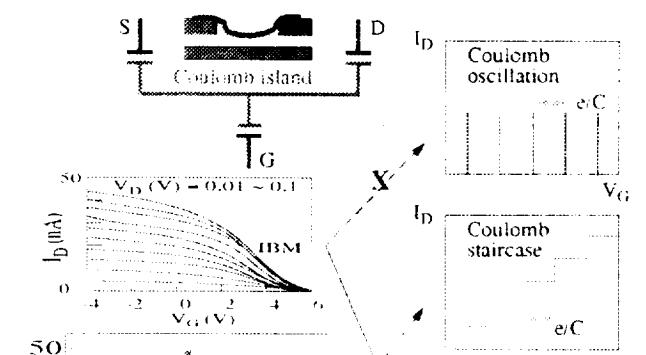
$$k_i = 2\pi i/aN, i = 1, 2, \dots, N$$

n.b.

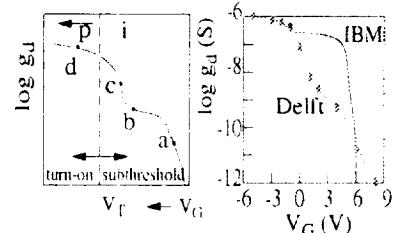
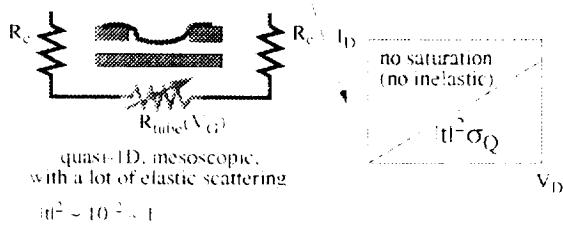
← ballistic "diffusive" (Phys) →
"diffusive" (EE) →

theoretical nanotube FET characteristics

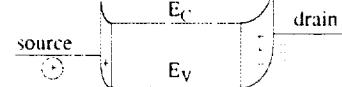
isolating contact



penetrating contact



(a) thermionic



(b) flat band



(c) tunneling



(d) turn-on

